

Shorelines

Public access to shorelines and shoreline protection, enhancement, and preservation are important goals of local shoreline master plans. Jurisdictional shorelines are designated as such by Washington's Shoreline Management Act and are incorporated into local zoning ordinances. Shoreline impacts evaluation was conducted for the I-405 study on the basis of whether proposed project improvements would be within 200 feet of a designated shoreline.

DEIS Maps

The map – “[Alternative 3 Projects w/Jurisdictional Shorelines](#)” – listed under DEIS Maps identifies jurisdictional shorelines in dark blue. The shorelines were identified by reviewing local shoreline master programs, lists of shorelines of the state, observing mapped water bodies on U.S. Geological Survey maps, and inspecting aerial photographs. The streams and lakes that meet the criteria of being jurisdictional shorelines were identified and designated as such in the previously-compiled GIS databases on streams and lakes. The Alternative 3 projects (both highway and transit) are also identified, labeled, and overlain onto the map. The intended level of detail is that suitable for a corridor-level environmental review.

RS/GIS Maps

The map – “[Alternative 3 Projects w/Jurisdictional Shorelines](#)” – listed under RS/GIS Maps – uses the GIS database used in the DEIS. The map also shows land uses that were identified by automated classification of Landsat-7 imagery, based on spectral signatures, and supplemented by field verification and validation. The resulting database was overlain onto a standard map-template that has major roads, lakes, places, and other features. The map also shows Alternative 3 projects (both highway and transit). Project labels were omitted to facilitate examination of the land use data.

The land use categories used are:

- Forest,
- Grass and shrubs,
- Residential,
- Commercial,
- Water,
- Farmland,
- Transportation,
- Industrial, and
- Urban built-up, mixed, or unclassified.

The map reflects land use information from the remotely sensed imagery, which can be used to suggest the types of activities and traffic found in proximity to jurisdictional shorelines.